## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the first paragraph under Background Information beginning at line 15 of specification pages 1-2 with the following replacement paragraph:

A computer profile includes computer configuration data, such as data that identifies the computer hardware and installed software. The profile may also include other information, such as, for example, associated software license information, performance data, and other user specified data. In a prior system for managing a computer information database that contains computer profile data, a profile group managing server manages the data according to a tree-structured grouping of the computers. The tree structure, which is designated by the system administrator, may, for example, follow the organizational chart of a company, with the top level node, or group, corresponding to the company and lower level nodes, or groups, corresponding to the various branch offices, and so forth. In the example, the computers may be grouped according to IP subnets that correspond to the branch offices. The profile group managing server then manipulates the profile data to produce reports that summarize the attributes of the computers at every group level, with the reports for a given group including the sub-tree that has the group as its root. A user can then utilize the summaries that are of interest. In the example, a user in a particular branch office may be interested only in the information for the computers in that office, and thus, use the reports produced for the branch office group level. However, a user in the company head office may be interested in the information for all of the company computers, and thus, use the reports produced at the company group level. One such computer information database management system is the BelManage system (version 6_5.1_) produced by Belarc, Inc., of Maynard, Massachusetts, which is the Assignee of the current invention.

Please replace the second full paragraph beginning at line 20 of specification pages 6-7 with the following replacement paragraph:

Referring now also to Fig. 3, the primary and/or secondary grouping criteria may include ranges of values, such as ranges of IP addresses. Accordingly, the profile group manager may use a group mapping database table 300 that includes five fields 302-306. Two of the fields, namely, a Profile Data Low field 302 and a Profile Data High field 303, define the range of profile values of interest that correspond to the primary grouping. In the example depicted in the drawing, the Profile Data Low and Profile Data High fields denote ranges of values for the IP addresses. The two fields Profile Data2 Low 304 and Profile Data2 High 305 set a range for the profile values of interest that correspond to the secondary grouping criteria. In the example, the fields 304 and 305 denote Computer Domain names. The field 306 includes information that identifies the group, in the example, the field 306 includes the paths to the respective groups from the company level. As shown, the high and low values for a given grouping may be equal, such that the profile data of interest must be an exact match for inclusion of the computer in the corresponding group. Also as shown, there may be no corresponding secondary criteria for certain primary grouping criteria, and the entries in secondary value fields 304 and 305 are then set to NULL in the applicable table records.